

HLINOV, I., predsedatel'.

Important tasks of trade-union organizations in machine construction enterprises. Sov.profsojuzy 1 no.3:61-65 N '53. (MLRA 6:12)

1. Tsentral'nyy komitet professional'nogo soveta rabochikh mashinostroyeniya.
(Machinery industry)

BLINOV, I.

When possibilities are not made use of. Okhr. truda i sots.
strakh. 6 no.11:39-40 N '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Doverennyj vrach TSentral'nogo komiteta professional'nogo
soyuza rabochikh i sluzhashchikh sel'skogo khozyaystva i
zagotovok.

BLINOV, I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Manufacture of alloyed, low-carbon grey cast iron plunger pairs
for diesel engine fuel pumps. Mor.flot 22 no.1:33-34 Ja '62.

(MIRA 15:1)

(Marine diesel engines—Fuel systems)

BLINOV, I.

Let's give more help to villages. Okhr. truda i sots. strakh.
5 no.5:22-23 My '62.
(MIRA 15:5)

1. Doverenny vrag TSentral'nogo komiteta professional'nykh
soyuzov rabochikh i sluzhashchikh sel'skogo khozyaystva i
zagotovok.

(Armenia--Public health, Rural)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205520007-0

BLINOV, I.A., inzh.; MAKAROV, I.I., inzh.

Pneumatic conveying of flax waste. Mekh. i avtom. proizv. 18
no.6:22 Je '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205520007-0"

BLINOV, I. A.

"Accuracy of a Condition of Aperiodic Transition of the Main Axis of a Gyro-compass Into a New Position of Equilibrium During the Maneuvering of a Ship".
Uch. zap. Vyssh. arkt. mor. uch-shecha, No 5, pp 145-150, 1954

During the observance of a condition of aperiodic transition, i. e., during a period equal to 84.3 min, and during cut-off damping of the gyro-compass, certain errors occur in the maneuvers of the ship. The cause of these errors, according to the author, is found in the fact that in the equations of motion, from which equality is obtained, there is not taken into account east components of speed and acceleration of the ship. Formulates and equation taking into account this factor.

SO: Sum No 812, 6 Feb 1956

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4895

Blinov, I. A., S. V. Denisov, and V. K. Perfil'yev

Ekspluatatsiya elektronavigatsionnykh priborov na morskikh sudakh
(Operation of Electric Aids to Navigation Aboard Marine Vessels)
Leningrad, Izd-vo "Morskoy transport", 1960. 221 p. Errata
slip inserted. 10,000 copies printed.

Specialist Ed.: I. A. Blinov; Reviewer: A. F. Matsyuto; Ed. of
Publishing House: N. V. Sandler; Tech. Ed.: L. P. Drozhzhina.

PURPOSE: This book has been recommended as a textbook by the Department of Schools of the Ministry of the Merchant Marine for refresher courses for fleet command personnel. It may also be used by specialists operating electric navigational aids aboard ships and by students in schools of higher and secondary education.

COVERAGE: The book describes the principle of operation of several shipboard electric navigational apparatuses and the experience

Card 1/10

Operation of Electric Aids (Cont.)

SOV/4895

gained from their use. Basic knowledge of the structure of electric aids to navigation and of the principles of electrical and radio engineering is assumed. The authors, I. A. Blinov, Docent, S. V. Denisov, Director of the Laboratory of Electric Aids to Navigation, and V. K. Perfil'yev, who are associated with the Department of Navigation of the Leningradskoye Vyssheye inzhenernoye morskoye uchilishche imeni Admirala S. O. Makarova (Leningrad Higher Marine Engineering School imeni Admiral S. O. Makarov) have used factory and company descriptions of navigational equipment, special publications, and their own working experience in preparing the manuscript. A footnote in the foreword deals with the present shortage of "Sperry-minor" gyrocompasses and "LEMK" logs. Acquaintance with these devices is deemed advantageous since single gyroscope compasses are now being lot-produced for the merchant fleet after a 20-year interruption. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 2/10

BLINOV, Igor' Aleksandrovich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZHERLAKOV,
Aleksandr Vasil'yevich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; IKONNIKOV,
Dmitriy Nikolayevich, dots.; SMIRNOV, Yevgeniy Leonidovich,
dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; YAKUSHENKOV, Andrey Andreyevich,
starshiy nauchnyy sotr., kand. tekhn. nauk; SIGACHEV, N.I.,
dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; RODIONOV, A.I., dots.,
kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; ZOTEYEV, Ye.S., kand. fiz.-
mat. nauk, retsenzent; SERKO, G.S., red.; TIKHONOVA, Ye.A.,
tekhn. red.

[Electric navigation instruments] Elektroneavigatsionnye pri-
bory. [By] I.A.Blinov i dr. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi trans-
port," 1960. 674 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Electricity on ships) (Aids to navigation)

BLINOV, I.A., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk

Improvements in the "Kurs"-type gyrocompass cooling systems.
Sudovozhdenie no.2:95-96 '62. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Kafedra sudovozhdeniya Leningradskogo vysshego inzhenernogo
morskogo uchilishcha im. admirala Makarova.

BLINOV, I.A., dotsent, kand. tekhn. nauk

Making use of a linear base of directed vibrators for navigational measurements. Sudovozhdenie no.4:20-29 '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Kafedra tekhnicheskikh sredstv sudovozhdeniya Leningradskogo vysshego inzhenernogo morskogo uchilishcha imeni admirala Makarova.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205520007-0

120189-59 120-2/137520(1)-2/SEC(1)/BBD-27/EM(1) PH-47/D-47/D-47/D-47

Blinov, Igor' Aleksandrovich. Dentist. Soviet citizen.

Leningrad, Tadeyevskaya Street, 71/2, apt. 802, phone 2-0822

Card 1/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205520007-0"

38149-65

AM5006606

devices, and the paramagnetic radiator are presented.

and the fields of electrical and radio engineering. The plant descriptions of instruments, some developments by TSN IZB, etc.

S*, T, - American material from electrical engineering
T, - Information about electrical engineering, etc.

L 38140-65

AM5004W

Q. 1. What is the name of the device
Q. 2. What is the function of the device

Q. 3. What is the operating principle
Q. 4. What is the physical and log MEL of the device
Q. 5. What is the operating frequency

Q. 6. What is the physical dimension
Q. 7. Depth sounding device NEL 24
Q. 8. Safety technique, documentation, etc.

SPEC CODE: 80

SUBMITTED: 115-02

ORIGIN: 00

Card 2/3

BLINOV, I.A., inzh.; OBIDIVENTOV, B.V., inzh.

Mechanization of conveying operations at the flax-spinning plant
in Yur'yevets. Mekh. i avtom. proizv. 19 no.4:24-25 Ap '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205520007-0

BLINOV, I.N.; RYBALKO, L.F.

Position pickup with a relay characteristic. Pribostroenie
no.4:25-26 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Electronic instruments)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205520007-0"

BLINOV, I.N.

Analytic representation of the solution to a system of linear
differential equations with a periodic slightly oscillating
matrix of coefficients depending on the parameter. Vest. LGU
20 no.1:5-13 '65. (MIRA 18:2)

L 64734-65 EWT(d) IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5019613

UP/0375/EE 700-107-00000000

AUTHOR: F. A. Nau, L. B.
VY, ST

TITLE: The analytic solution of a linear system of differential equations with periodic coefficients depending on a parameter

SOURCE: Differentsial'nye uravneniya, v. 1, no. 7, 1965, p. 113.

TOPIC TERM: Ordinary differential equation, approximat.

ABSTRACT: The system studied (presented in matrix form) is:

$$X = \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} P_k(t) \lambda^k \right) X, \quad (0.1)$$

As in earlier works, the solution is presented in the form $X(t, \lambda) = Z(t) \lambda^{1/2}$,

but the functions $Z_k(t)$ are here chosen such that

matrix P_0 of (0.1) has a canonical form and that its chara...

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L 64734-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5019613

 $\lambda_k \neq \lambda_j + 2\pi i n$ ($n = \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$), majorant series are constructed.

$$A(\lambda) \sim \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} A_k \lambda^k, \quad Z(t, \lambda) = E + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} Z_k(t) \lambda^k$$

Their radii of convergence are determined and estimates are found for their remainder terms. This makes it possible to integrate system (1.1) with a given degree of accuracy stipulated in advance. "This study must be carried out with great care, in particular [Izvestiya MFTI, 1953, No. 1, in which the idea of constructing the majorant series is contained], and by N. F. Erugin [Teoriya Matematicheskogo in-ta im. Steklova, XIII, 1946; 2nd. BGU, 1956; Minsk, 1953]." Orig. art. has: 89 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut im. V. I. Lenina (Leningrad Electro-Technical Institute)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205520007-0

L35012-65 EWT(d) Pg-4 TJP(c)

ACCESSION NR. AF5003083

S/010314E1024/001/001RC/07003

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L 35012-65

AIR FORCE AIR FORCE

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205520007-0"

BLINOV, I.N.

Analytic representation of the solution to a system of linear differential equations with almost periodic coefficients depending on the parameter. Dif. urav. 1 no.8:1042-1053 Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:9)

1. Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut imeni Ul'yanova (Lenina).

BLINOV, I. P.

Moi opyt raboty na parovoze "FD" Moskva, "Gudok", 1944. 71,(1) p. diagrs.

My experience in operating the "FD" locomotive.

DLC: TJ607.B6

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress,
1953.

BLINOV IVAN PETROVICH

BLINOV, Ivan Petrovich, geroy sotsialisticheskogo truda; KHROMCHENKO,
I.A.; KHMELEVSKIY, A.V., inzhener, redaktor; KANDYKIN, A.Ye.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Running fast heavy load trains] Skorostnoe vozhdenie tiazhelevsnykh poezdov. Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel-dor.izd-vp, 1954. 86 p.
(Railroad--Freight) (MLRA 9:1)

BLINOV, I.P., Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda.

From steam locomotive to electric locomotive. Elek. i tepl. tiaga
no.11t30-31 N '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Starshiy mashinist depo Kurgan Yushno-Ural'skoy dorogi.
(Locomotives)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205520007-0

BLINOV, I.S. (Moskva)

Projection problems in stereometry. Mat. v shkole no.5:21-25
S-0 '56. (Geometry, Projective) (MIRA 9:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205520007-0"

BLINOV, I. S.

"Investigation of the Comparative Long Life of Plunger Couples in Diesel Fuel Pumps Made of Various Materials." Cand Tech Sci, Odessa Polytechnic Inst, Min Higher Education USSR, Odessa, 1954. (KL, No 2, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

2851 Blinov, I. S.

Issledovanie srovnitel'noy dolgovechnosti plun-zhernykh par toplivnogo nasosa
dizelya, izgotovlennykh iz razlichnykh rialov. Odessa, 1954. 15 s. 19 sm.
(M-vo vyssh. obra zovaniya SSSR. Odes. politekhn. in-t). 100 Ektz. B. ts. -
(54-54926)

BLINOV, I. S.

Technology

Spravochnik tekhnologa mekhanicheskogo tsekha sudoremontnogo zavoda (Handbook for the technician in the mechanical section of the ship repair yard). (Moskva), Morskoi transport, 1951. 360 p.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, 1952 November ~~1952~~ Unclassified.

BLINOV, I. S.

Spravochnik tekhnologa mekhanicheskogo tsekha sudoremontonogo zavoda (The technologist's handbook of mechanical works in ship repairing) 2. izd., perer. i dop. Moskva, Vodtransizdat, 1953.

428 p. illus., diagrs., tables.

"Literatura": p. 417-418.

So: N/5

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1953

BLINOV, I. S.

"Reference Book of Technology of Mechanical Shop of a Ship Repair Plant"
(Spravochnik Tekhnologa Mekhanicheskogo Tsekha Sudoremontnogo Zavoda), State
Press of Water Transport, 1953

XXVIII - 3

BLINOV, Igor' Semenovich, kand.tekhn.nauk. Prinimal uchastye: KADUSHKIN, A.S., inzh.; KALITUZHENYY, S.Ye., inzh.; DANILEVSKIY, V.V., red.; YERMOSHKIN, N.Ya., red.; BEUT, N.I., red.izd-va; TIKHONOVA, Ye.A., tekhn.red.

[Handbook of a technician in a shipfitting shop of a ship repair plant] Spravochnik tekhnologa mekhanico-sborochnogo tsekha sudo-remontnogo zavoda. Izd.3., perer. i dop. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1960. 607 p. (MIRA 13:6)
(Ships--Maintenance and repair) (Marine engineering)

ANDROSOV, B.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; BEGAGOYEN, T.A., inzh.; BERKOV, K.I.,
inzh.; BLINOV, I.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; BROYTMAN, A.A., kand.tekhn.
nauk; GRITSAY, L.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZAVISHA, V.V., kand.tekhn.
nauk; KUNITSKIY, A.A., inzh.; LFSHCHINSKIY, V.N., inzh.;
PASECHNIK, I.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; DUBCHAK, V.Kh., inzh., retsentent;
MATOV, I.T., inzh., retsentent; TUMM, I.D., inzh., retsentent

[Manual for ship mechanics] Spravochnik sudovogo mekhanika.
Moskva, Transport, 1965. 832 p. (MIRA 18:12)

S/196/61/000/010/019/037
E194/E155

AUTHOR: Blinov, I.V.

TITLE: A static three-phase frequency-doubler

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika i energetika,
no. 10, 1961, 27, abstract 101 175. (Tr. Gor'kovsk.
politekhn. in-ta, v.16, no.5, 1960, 102)

TEXT: Issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya kafedry el. mashin i
apparatov Gor'kovskogo politekhn. in-ta im. A.A. Zhdanova (The
Research Laboratory of the Department of Electrical Machines and
Apparatus of the Gor'kiy Polytechnical Institute imeni A.A. Zhdanov)
has developed a three-phase 6-limb static frequency-doubler of the
following characteristics: 50/100 c/s, 2 kW, primary voltage
380/220 V, secondary voltage 220/127 V, efficiency 80%, power
factor with resistive load 0.85, overall dimensions 325 x 290 x
x 110 mm, weight of active material without capacitors 39 kg,
single-phase capacitor capacitance 40 microfarads.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

9,25/0 (1020,1331,1462)

2b230
S/143/61/000/007/001/004
D053/D113

AUTHORS: Bamdas, A.M., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor;
Blinov, I.V., and Shapiro, S.V., Engineers

TITLE: Static electromagnetic frequency multipliers with 4, 6, 8,
and 9 multiplication factors

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Energetika, no. 7,
1961, 35-44

TEXT: The subject of this article was discussed at the All-Union Conference
on Contactless Magnetic Automation Elements, which was held in Minsk on
February 20, 1961. The research program on static electromagnetic frequency
multipliers was conducted by the research laboratory of the electrical ma-
chinery and apparatus department at the Gor'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy insti-
tut im. A.A. Zhdanova (Gor'kiy Polytechnic Institute im. A.A. Zhdanov). The
program was limited to multipliers changing the 50-cps single and three-phase
industrial current into 200, 300, 400, and 450-ops single and three-phase
current. A number of such multipliers with cores made from 3 310 (E310) steel
were built and tested at the institute. The output voltage was controlled by
varying the magnetizing current. Figure 5 shows typical output characteris-
Card 1/8

21230
S/143/61/00C/007/001/004
D053/D113

Static electromagnetic frequency...

tics of a sextupler (Fig. 5a) and a nonupler (Fig. 5b). The results obtained revealed that frequency multiplication by more than 4 times can be most economically obtained by means of cascade multipliers, using well-known frequency doublers and triplers (Ref. 1 through Ref. 3) and a little known single-stage quadrupler. The quadrupler (Fig. 1a) consists of two magnetic circuits; each of them composed of two identical shell or rod type cores with a secondary winding W_2 and a d-c magnetizing winding W_d . The primary windings $W_{1(1)}$ and $W_{1(2)}$ are wound around each pair of the cores and interconnected to form a T-circuit. Since all the cores are magnetized with d.c. flowing through the W_d windings, a frequency equal to the quadruple of the basic frequency appears at the multiplier output. The active cross-sectional area of the main core is given by the formula:

$$Q_c = (3.8 \div 5.0) \cdot \sqrt{\frac{P_2}{kf}} \quad [\text{cm}^2]; \quad (1)$$

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Static electromagnetic frequency...

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S/143/61/000/007/001/004
D053/D113

where P_2 is the quadrupler output in VA; f is the frequency of the supply network; and k is a factor equal to 1 for a three-leg core and equal to 2 for a pi-shaped core. The core height is

$$h = (2.7 \div 3.3) \cdot \sqrt{kQ_c} \quad [\text{cm}] \quad (2)$$

The number of turns in the primary winding of the first pair of cores is

$$w_{l(1)} = 0.1 \cdot \frac{U_1 \cdot 10^8}{fB_{lm}Q_c} ; \quad (3)$$

where U_1 is the line voltage of the supply network; and B_{lm} is the amplitude of the basic harmonic of the magnetic induction in the core. For E310 sheet steel, 0.35 mm thick, the value of B_{lm} is $17,000 \div 18,000$ gausses.

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Static electromagnetic frequency...

S/143/61/000/007/001/004
D053/D113

The number of turns in the primary winding of the second pair of cores is

$$W_{1(2)} = 1.15 W_{1(1)} \quad (4)$$

The number of turns in the secondary windings:

$$W_2 = (1.0 \div 1.3) \frac{U_2}{U_1} W_1 \quad (5)$$

The number of turns in the magnetizing winding is

$$W_d = (1.0 \div 1.3) W_2 \cdot \frac{I_2}{I_d} ; \quad (6)$$

where I_2 is the rated current in the secondary winding. The rated currents in the primary windings are

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Static electromagnetic frequency...

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D053/D113

$$I_{1(1)} = (1.5 \div 1.8) I_2 \frac{W_2}{W_{1(1)}}, \text{ and} \quad (7)$$

$$I_{1(2)} = (1.5 \div 1.8) I_2 \frac{W_2}{W_{1(2)}}.$$

For preliminary calculations, the value of the capacitor C_1 can be taken as

$$C_1 = (0.04 \div 0.06) \frac{I_2}{fU_2} \cdot 10^6 \mu\text{F}. \quad (8)$$

The remaining quadrupler parameters are calculated the same way as for small-power transformers (Ref. 12). Schematics of single-stage and cascade frequency multipliers are given. There are 10 figures and 12 Soviet-bloc references.

Card 5/8

Static electromagnetic frequency...

24230
S/143/61/000/007/001/004
D053/D113

ASSOCIATION: Gor'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni A.A. Zhdanova
(Gor'kiy Polytechnic Institute im. A.A. Zhdanov)

SUBMITTED: February 20, 1961

Card 6/8

24230

Static electromagnetic frequency...

S/143/61/000/007/001/C04
D053/D113

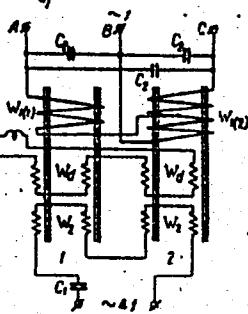


Fig. 1a
Static single-phase, single-stage frequency quadrupler

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D053/D113

Static electromagnetic frequency...

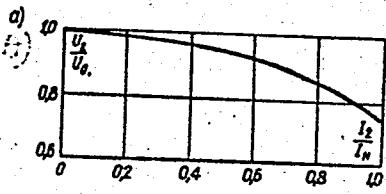


Fig. 5a
Output characteristic of the sextupler

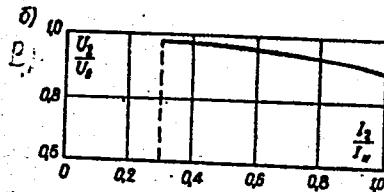


Fig. 5b
Output characteristic of the
nonupler

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000205520007-0

BAMDAS, A.M., doktor tekhn.nauk; SHAPIRO, S.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; BLINOV, I.V.,
inzh.; ROGINSKAYA, J.E., inzh.

Large static ferromagnetic frequency trippler for an electric
welding systems. Trudy GPI 19 no.3:43-49 '63.

(MIRA 17:10)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000205520007-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205520007-0

BLINOV, I.V.; ROGINSKAYA, L.E.

Static ferromagnetic pulse generators. Trudy GPI 19 no.3:85-87 '63.
(MIRA 17:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205520007-0"

REF ID: A6524155
142.142.324

ACCESSION NR: A15014628

UR/0000/65/000/000/0138/0143

681.142.324

AUTHOR: Bandas, A. M.; Shapiro, S. V.; Blinov, I. V.; Roginskaya, L. F.

TITLE: Static, ferromagnetic pulse shapers

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po magnitnym elementam avtomatiki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki. GIT. Yerevan, 1961. Magnitnye ustroystva.

TOPIC TAGS: static pulse shaper, single phase input, ferromagnetic pulse shaper

ABSTRACT: Three types of static, ferromagnetic pulse shapers

are described. They are designed at the Institute of Electrical Engineering of the Armenian Polytechnic Institute. They transform the sinusoidal alternating current into rectangular pulses. The article describes the principle of operation, construction details and supplies the necessary data. There are 1 page and 3 figures.

Card 1/8

L 55348-65
ACCESSION NR: AT5014628

ASSOCIATION: Gor'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Gor'kij Polytechnic Institute)

SUMMITTED: 28Dec64

ENCL: 09

SUB CODE: DF, EE

NO REF Sov: 001

OTHER: 000

Card 2/5

ACC NR: AR6020929

SOURCE CODE: UR/0196/66/000/002/I036/I036

AUTHOR: Bamdas, A. M.; Shapiro, S. V.; Blinov, I. V.; Yemel'yanov, V. P.; Zakharov, N. V.
Makhin, Yu. I.; Roginskaya, L. E.

TITLE: Single-stage static ferromagnetic frequency multipliers with ratios 8 and 9

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektrotekhn i energ, Abs. 2I205

REF SOURCE: Tr. Gor'kovsk. politekh. in-ta, v. 20, no. 6, 1965, 5-11

TOPIC TAGS: frequency multiplication, frequency octupler, ferromagnetic material

ABSTRACT: Two single-stage static ferromagnetic frequency multipliers with a magnetic bias produced by intermediate-frequency currents are described. The frequency octupler has 8 saturated cores. Its primary windings supplied by a 3-phase system are connected in a zigzag circuit in such a way that the core fluxes form a symmetrical 8-phase system. In addition, the octupler has secondary (output) windings, and also magnetization and self-magnetization windings fed at frequencies 2 and 4 times the supply frequency. The latter windings are connected to capacitors. The 9-ratio multiplier has 9 cores. In addition to the primary, secondary, and self-magnetization windings, this multiplier has a self-magnetization winding operating at a triple-supply frequency. Characteristics of experimental models of 2-kva and 900-va multipliers, respectively, are presented. The 2-kva octupler has an efficiency of 65%, weight, 80 kg; the 9-ratio multiplier, 70%, 40 kg. Both have a near-sinusoid output voltage wave; they have a fairly hard external characteristic: the no-load to full-load voltage regulation is 20%. Engineering design methods are given. Six figures. Bib. of Card 1/1 9 titles. S.Shapiro SUB CODE: 09 UDC:621.314.263.001.24

ACC. NR: AR6028422

SOURCE CODE: UR/0196/66/000/005/I034/I034

AUTHOR: Bamdas, A. M.; Shapiro, S. V.; Yemel'yanov, V. P.; Yevstigneyeva, T. A.; Blinov, L. V.; Davydova, L. N.; Zakharov, N. V.; Makhin, Yu. I.; Roginskaya, L. E.; Frolov, V. T.

TITLE: Development work on static frequency changers in the Gor'kiy Polytechnic Institut im. A. A. Zhdanov

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektrotehnika i energetika, Abs. 5I205

REF SOURCE: Sb. Vses. nauchno-tekhn. konferentsiya po primeneniyu vysokoskorostn. mashin s elektroprivodom povyshen. chastoty toka v nar. kh-ve. Ordzhonikidze, 1945, 47-51

TOPIC TAGS: frequency changer, frequency converter, frequency conversion

ABSTRACT: The Laboratory has developed static ferromagnetic quadruplers, octuplers, and nonuplers with self-magnetization by flux intermediate harmonics, with single- and 3-phase output; also, a 1.5-ratio frequency changer has been developed. Their principal characteristics, power and weight data are reported. Specifically, the weight of active material varies from 36 to 29 kg/kva for capacities 1--6 kva; efficiency, 70--80%. With an input voltage variation of 90-110%, the quadrupler voltage varies only by $\pm 5\text{--}8\%$. The output voltage of a negative-feedback-type octupler varies only by $\pm 2\%$ with a load current varying from zero to 130% its

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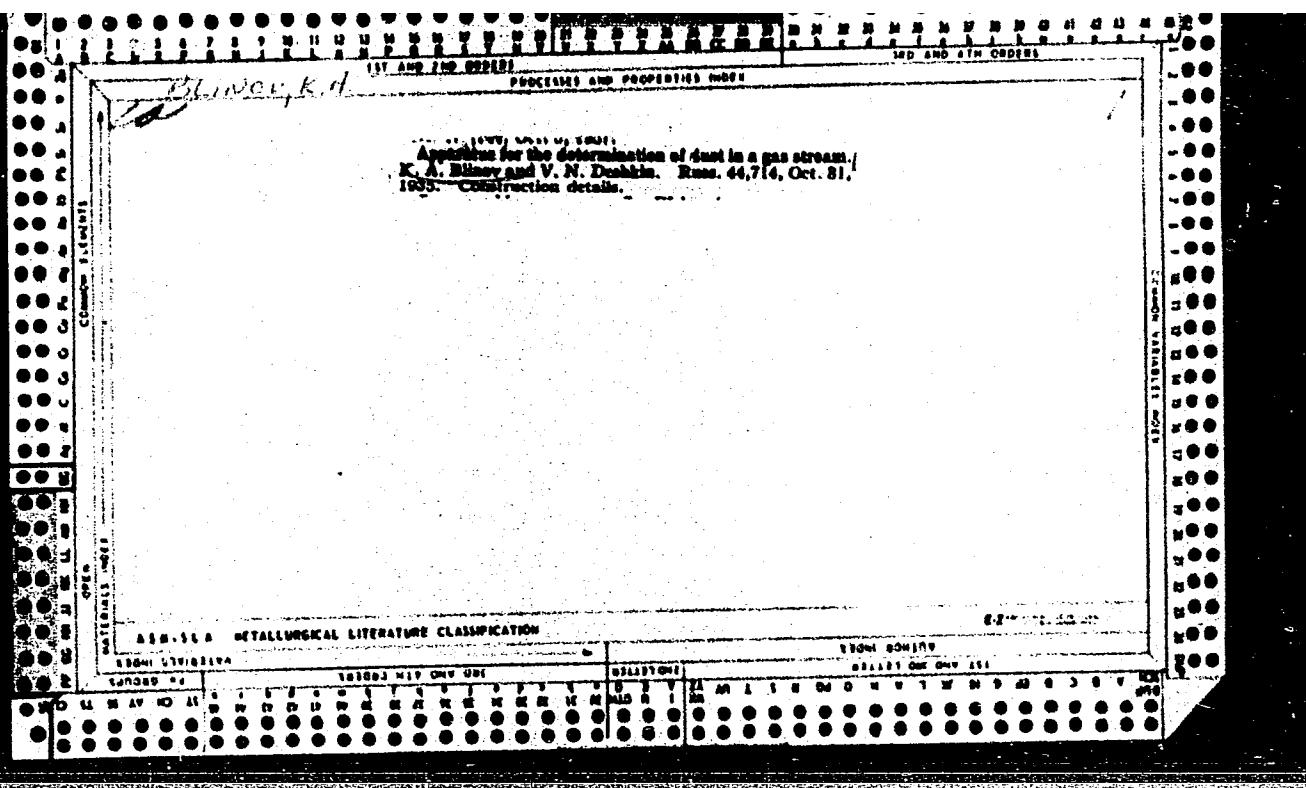
UDC: 621.314.26

ACC NR: AR6028422

nominal value. The octupler output voltage can be regulated within $\pm 1\%$ by controlling its magnetization current. The efficiency of the 1.5-ratio frequency changer is 60--70%. It is capable of stable operation despite input voltage and load variations within $\pm 50\%$ of their nominal values. Four figures. Bibliography of 4 titles. S. Shapiro [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09

Card 2/2



BLINOV, K.A.

Steam Boilers

Pattern of the moisture removal process accepted by G.N. Kruzhilin
Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. tekhn. nauk no. 3, 1952

POLYANSKIY, M.Ya.; BLINOV, K.A.

Sludge separators for boilers with medium and high power ratings.
Trudy LPI no.221:180-186 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Boilers—Equipment and supplies)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205520007-0

POLYANSKIY, M.Ya., kand.tekh.nauk; BLINOV, K.A., kand.tekh.nauk

Slag removal in boiler systems. Teploenergetika 10 no.2:19-23 F '63.
(Boilers) (MIRA 16:2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205520007-0"

BLINOV, K.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; NIKOLAYEV, G.V., inzh.; POLYANSKIY, N.I.,
inzh.

Deaerating bubbling system of a condenser. Energomashinostroenie
9 no.1:23-25 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Boilers) (Feed-water purification)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205520007-0

BLINOV, I.A.

Apparatus with twin pulleys for extraction of the fetus.
Zdrav.Belor. 5 no.6:65-66 Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(OBSTETRICS--APPARATUS AND INSTRUMENTS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205520007-0"

N I 10284-66 EWT(1) GW
ACC NR: AT5025432

SOURCE CODE: UR/2634/65/000/083/0005/0055

AUTHOR: Blinov, L. K. (Deceased)

ORG: State Oceanography Institute, Moscow (Gosudarstvennyy okeanograficheskiy institut)

TITLE: Salt composition of sea water and ice

SOURCE: Moscow. Gosudarstvennyy okeanograficheskiy institut. Trudy, no. 83, 1965.
Gidrokhimiya morya (Hydrochemistry of the sea), 5-55

TOPIC TAGS: oceanography, sea water, sea ice, chemical composition, ocean dynamics

ABSTRACT: Two chapters of an unfinished book by Blinov, "The Chemistry of the Sea" (Khimiya morya) are presented, a combination of his new ideas with some of his old conceptions. The material was edited after Blinov's death. Waters of the World Ocean and of the seas connected with it, are more variable than any other natural waters in their qualitative composition, but they have an exceptionally constant quantitative ratio of water components. A very constant main salt composition of the World Ocean and variations in the amount of trace components are the result of a number of reversible reactions affected by numerous factors

Cord 1/4

L 10284-66

ACC NR: AT5025432

controlling the chemical dynamics of the ocean. The salt composition of ice and its formation and thawing are of great significance for oceanography because they control the quantitative composition of sea water, its salinity, and vertical circulation related to it. The presence of dissolved substances decreases the freezing temperature of the aqueous solvent roughly proportionally to the increased concentration up to a certain limit ($\sim -21.2^\circ\text{C}$ for NaCl solution) after which the separation of a pure ice is impossible and the halite freezes together with ice at an unchanging freezing point in the form of crystalline hydrate ($\text{NaCl} \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$). During thawing of ice the reverse process occurs. The eutectic temperatures of the main sea salts are: CaCO_3 -1.8°C , Na_2SO_4 $-.7^\circ\text{C}$, NaCl -21.0°C , CaCl_2 -55°C , MgCl_2 -33.6°C , and NaI -30.0°C . Freezing of ocean water is a more complex process than that of the individual salt solutions. But the sum of partial freezing points in general is controlled by two main ions (Cl^- and Na^+) and the freezing point (T_f) of the sea water can be calculated from the Kundsen equation: $T_f = -0.008 - 0.095\text{Cl}^- - 0.000114\text{Cl}^{2-} - 0.0000024\text{Cl}^{3-}$. The changes in meteorological conditions affect a lit-par-lit composition of sea ice. In cold months the brine is safely fixed between the ice crystals. Its amount depends on the rate of ice formation. The salinity of ice changes little during the winter. It decreases slightly, because of brine loss through

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ACC NR: AT5025432

capillaries during a short time directly after freezing, and then remains unchanged during the entire winter. During thawing, the thawing water, having a higher temperature than ice, penetrates by capillaries through the ice, causes its desalination, and freezes on contact with the sea water. Growth of ice, therefore, is not interrupted by thawing. The distribution curve of salinity in ice, plotted for June, shows that the upper maximum of salinity is being displaced downward. This displacement reaches its maximum in August. Therefore, the polar ice, surviving the summer, is to a certain degree desalinated and, when new freezing occurs on the lower surface of the ice, its salinity is lower than that of the newly formed ice mass on the surface of water. The interchange between thawing and freezing causes the salinity of ice to decrease with the increased age of the ice mass. The $\text{SO}_4^{2-}:\text{Cl}^-$ ratio depends on the rate of ice formation and on its thickness (h). As the thickness of ice nears 0, its growth rate is very high, the sulfates and chlorides are captured equally by the ice, and the $\text{SO}_4^{2-}:\text{Cl}^-$ ratio in ice is practically the same as in the sea water, i.e. ~0.140. The $\text{SO}_4^{2-}:\text{Cl}^-$ ratio increases with increased h , but this increase is observed on the curve $\text{SO}_4^{2-}:\text{Cl}^-$ versus h only from a certain thickness $h = 15\text{cm}$ on, where the curve has a minimum. Therefore, the relative concentration of sulfates is not the lowest at $h=0$, but at a certain average thickness of ice and at an average rate of increase. The

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L 10284-66

ACC NR: AT3025432

causes of the phenomenon are still to be found. In general, the information on the chemical composition of sea ice and on other properties of sea ice are still scarce. Orig. art. has: 13 formulas, 31 tables and 11 figures.

SUB CODE: ES/ SUBM DATE: 00/

NR REF Sov: 011/ OTHER: 050

PC
Card 4/4

BLINOV, L.F.

Fruit Culture - Uzbekistan

Fruit culture on the state farms in Uzbekistan
Sad i og. no. 5, 1952

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205520007-0

Blinov L.F.

2214 Blinov L. F. and Prokof'Yev. S.D.

Yagodnyye Kustarniki. M., Sel'Khozgiz, 1954. 110 C. c ill. 20sm. 50.000
EKS. lr. 45k.-
(54-51005) n 634.7

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205520007-0"

MORDKOWICH, Moisey Solomonovich; BLINOV, Leonid Fedorovich; SERGEYEV,
V.I., redaktor; PAVLOVA, N.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Processing fruits, berries and vegetables at home] Pererabotka
plodov, iagod i ovoshchey v domashnikh usloviakh. Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-xy, 1956. 135 p. (MIRA 9:5)
(Fruit--Preservation)(Vegetables--Preservation)(Cookery)

Blinov L.F.

DIMEZER, A.A.; DZYURA, M.L.; BLINOV, L.F., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; BOLDYREV, N.I., kandidat pedagogicheskikh nauk; GAY-GULINA, Z.S., GRUDEV, D.I., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; DUBROV, Ya.G., professor; KOVALENKO, V.D., KRYSINA, O.I.; KURKO, V.I.; LEVI M.F., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MORDKOVICH, M.S.; POPOV, I.P., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk; SAGALOVICH, Ye.N., agronom; SILIN, V.N., zootehnik; STRUTANSKIY, I.I., vrach; SUSHKOVA-LYAKHOVICH, M.L., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; SHAPOVALOV, Ya.Ya., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; SHENDERETSKIY, E.I., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; YAVNEL', A.Yu., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; RODINA, P.I., redaktor; YUROVITSKIY, Ye.I., redaktor; PEVZNER, V.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Home economics] Domovodstvo. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry.
1956. 479 p. (MIRA 10:5)

(Home economics)

BLINOV, L.F.

KAMSHILOV, N.A.; ANTONOV, M.V.; BAKHAREV, A.N.; BLINOV, L.F.; BORISOGLEBSKIY,
A.D.; GAR, K.A.; GARINA, K.P.; GORSHIN, P.F.; GUTIYEV, G.T.;
DELITSINA, A.V.; DUBROVA, P.F.; YEVETUSHENKO, A.F.; YEGOROV, V.I.;
YEREMENKO, L.L.; YEFINOV, V.A.; ZHILITSKIY, Ya.Z.; ZHUCHKOV, N.G.,
prof.; ZAYETS, V.K.; ISKOL'DSKAYA, R.B.; KOLESNIKOV, V.A., prof.;
KOLESNIKOV, Ye.V.; KOSTINA, K.F.; KRUGLOVA, V.A.; LEONT'YEVA, M.N.;
LESYUK, Ye.A.; MUKHIN, Ye.N.; NAZARYAN, Ye.A.; NEGRUL', A.M., prof.;
ODITSOV, V.A.; OSTAPENKO, V.I.; PETRUSEVICH, P.S.; PROSTOSHEDOV,
N.N., prof.; RUKAVISHNIKOV, B.I.; RYABOV, I.N.; SABUROV, N.V.;
SABUROVA, T.N.; SAVZDARG, V.E.; SEMIN, V.S.; SIMONOVA, M.N.;
SMOLYANINOVA, N.K.; SOBOLEVA, V.P.; TARASENKO, M.T.; FETISOV, G.G.;
CHIZHOV, S.T.; CHUGUNIN, Ya.V., prof.; YAZVITSKIY, M.N.;
ROSSOSHCHANSKAYA, V.A., réd.; BALLOD, A.I., tekhn.red.

[Fruitgrower's dictionary and handbook] Slovar'-spravochnik
sadovoda. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1957. 639 p.
(MIRA 11:1)

(Fruit culture--Dictionaries)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205520007-0

BLINOV, L.F., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk., SERGEYEV, V.I., red.;
BALLOD, A.I., tekhn.red.

[Fruit growing; progressive practices and achievements of science]
Plodovodstvo; peredovoi opyt i dozvisheniia nauki. Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1958. 453 p. (MIRA 11:9)
(Fruit culture)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205520007-0"

BLINOV, L.F.

Fruit growing in the Polish People's Republic. Kons. i ov. prom. 13
no.3:34-37 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Biryulevskiy eksperimental'nyy konservnyy zavod.
(Poland--Fruit culture)

BALASHTIK, Yaroslav [Balastik, Jaroslav]; BROMBERG, I.S., kand.sel'sko-khoz.nauk [translator]; BLINOV, L.F., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk, red.; BAYARSKAYA, L.S., red.; ZUBRILINA, Z.P., tekhn.red.

[Preservation of fruits, vegetables, and meat at home] Konservirovanie plodov ovoshchey i miasa v domashnikh usloviakh. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1959. 284 p. (MIRA 13:5)
(Food--Preservation)

BLINOV, L.F.

Concerning chlorosis of fruit trees and treatment against it.
Kons, 1 ov. prom. 14 no. 6141-43 Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)
(Fruit--Diseases and pests) (Chlorosis (Plants))

BLINOV, L.K., nauchnyy sotrudnik; TSURIKOVA, L.K., nauchnyy sotrudnik;
PAKHOMOVA, A.S., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SOPACH, E.D., nauchnyy
sotrudnik. Prinimali uchastiye: PONSOV, A.G.; KALASHNIKOVA,
V.V.; KIRILLOVA, Ye.P.; LOS', B.M.; LEBEDEVA, G.V.; KORNILENKO,
V.S., red.; ZEMTSOVA, T.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Manual of marine hydrochemical investigations for hydro-
meteorological observatories and marine hydrometeorological
stations] Rukovodstvo po morskim gidrokhimicheskim issledo-
vaniiam; dlja gidrometeorologicheskikh observatorii i morskikh
gidrometeorologicheskikh stantsii. Pod red. L.K.Blinova. Moskva,
Gidrometeor.izd-vo (otd-nie), 1959. 255 p.

(MIRA 14:6)

1. Moscow. Gosudarstvennyy okeanograficheskiy institut. 2. Labo-
ratoriya khimii morya Gosudarstvennogo okeanograficheskogo
instituta (for Blinov, TSurikova, Pakhomova, Sopach).

(Water—Analysis)

PLINOV, Leonid Konstantinovich

. Hydrochemistry of the Aral Sea. New York, USJPRS, 1961.

x, 300 p. illus., diagrs., graphs, maps, tables. (JPRS: 9743; CSO: 6411-N).

Translated from the orginal Russian: Gidrokhimiya

Bibliography: p. 257-275.

BLINOV, LEONID KONSTANTINOVICH

DECEASED

1964

C. 162

Hydrochemistry
sea water analysis

BLINOV, L.K. [decreased]

Salt composition of sea water and ice. Trudy GOIN no.83:5-55
'65. (MIRA 18:9)

1-42996-65

EMT(1)/EPA(s)-2/EMT(m)/EMT(t)/EMT(b)

Pt-7

IJP(c) JD/JG

S/0181/65/007/003/0925/0926

ACCESSION NR: AP5006912

AUTHOR: Sinclair, R. W.TITLE: Cross sect. for the capture of holes by mercury atoms in germanium

SOURCE: Pisina overz. telsa, v. 7, no. 3, 1965, 925-926

TOPIC/TAGS: germanium, hole capture, mercury atom, capture cross sect., Hall effect, spectrum,

ABSTRACT: The capture cross sect. involved in the capture of holes by mercury atoms in germanium was plotted in the 200 cps--> AC range using a voltage ratio frequency converter. The cross section for the capture of a hole by a single atom, calculated from either the plateau or the rise in current, was found to be 3×10^{-14} cm², which is two orders of magnitude larger than

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L 42996-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5006912

lated cross section for capture with emission of acoustic phonons. The cross section for the capture of a hole by a doubly charged mercury atom at ~180K was found to be 4.7×10^{-15} cm². A change in spectrum, observed when the polarity of the field was reversed, is attributed to the non-ohmic nature of the current employed. "The author thanks D. A. Romanychev for making the measurements." Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 table, and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: CTJL104

ENCL: 00

NR REF ID: 00000000000000000000000000000000

SCROLL: 0.0

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Card 2/2

L 16069-66

EWT(l)/ETC(f)/EPF(n)-2/ENG(m)

IJP(c) GS/AT

ACC NR: AT6004495

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0233/0237

AUTHOR: Aksenov, V. P.; Blinov, L. M.; Marin, V. P.; Polak, L. S.; Shchipachev, V. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: An ultra-high frequency plasma generator and some of its possible applications in chemistry

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza. Kinetika i termodinamika khimicheskikh reaktsiy v nizkotemperaturnoy plazme (Kinetics and thermodynamics of chemical reactions in low-temperature plasma). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 233-237

TOPIC TAGS: high energy plasma, plasma device, plasma generator, nitric oxide, plasma chemistry, UHF, plasma diagnostics, luminescence, spectrographic analysis

ABSTRACT: It is indicated that UHF plasma discharge at above atmospheric pressures may become an important tool in chemical technology since it permits carrying out chemical reactions at lower temperatures and pressures than would be necessary in the case of the corresponding catalytic processes. The UHF plasma generator set-up is shown in fig. 1. The basic advantage of the UHF plasma generator, from the

Card 1/2

L 16069-66

ACC NR: AT6004495

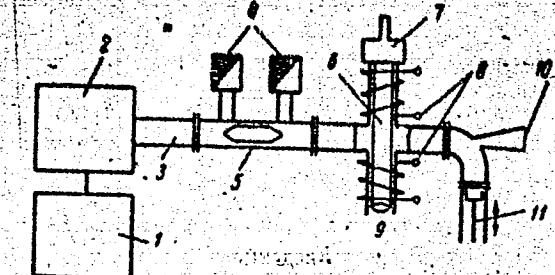


Fig. 1. 1--modulator; 2--magnetron;
 3--wave guida $72 \times 34 \text{ mm}^2$; 4--calori-
 metric power (load) meters; 5--fer-
 rite circulator; 6--discharge tube;
 7--point of tangential air inlet;
 8--solenoid; 9--point of introduc-
 tion of gases; 10--plasma diagnostic ob-
 servation window; 11--adjustable
 plunger.

standpoint of chemical technology, is the possibility of controlling the reaction temperature in a wide range, thus affecting both reaction rate and chemical equilibrium. The plasma temperature can be measured optically with great accuracy by means of an ICP-28 spectrograph located perpendicular to the plasma motion axis. Plasma luminescence intensity is measured at a distance of 5 cm from the plasma active discharge zone. The dependence of the nitric oxide yield generated from air in the UHF plasma unit at 0.8 megawatt pulse power and air flow rate of 8 l/min is graphed. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 07,20/ ^{10/} SUBM DATE: 08Jul65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

L 39042-66 EWT(1)/EWP(e)/ENT(m)/T/EWP(j) IJP(c) WW/WE/CG/AT/RM/WH

ACC NR: AR6022896

SOURCE CODE: UR/0081/66/000/005/I012/I012

AUTHOR: Aksenov, V. P.; Hlinov, L. M.; Marin, V. P.; Polak, L. S.; Shchipachev, V. S.

TITLE: SHF plasmatron and some possible areas of its application in chemistry

54
B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Part II, Abs. 5I101

REF SOURCE: Sb. Kinematika i termodinamika khim. reaktsiy v nizkotemperaturn. plazme,
M., Nauka, 1965, 233-237

TOPIC TAGS: plasmatron, SHF, chemical synthesis, ionizing radiation irradiate

19

ABSTRACT: It is shown that by using the ionizing effect of SHF radiation one can carry out the following processes: synthesis of ammonia, recovery of nitrogen oxides from air (in the production of nitric acid); synthesis of hydrochloric acid, hydrocyanic acid; recovery of sulfur from hydrogen sulfide and flue gases; petroleum cracking; preparation of acetylene from methane; production of alcohols; chlorination, nitration, hydroxylation, carboxylation reactions; synthesis of benzene, biphenyl, phenol; polymerization of ethylene into polyethylene; preparation of pyroceramics; preparation of ultrapure films and metals. A diagram of the pulsed SHF device is given, and certain characteristics of the SHF discharge are described. Results of measurements of the temperatures and concentrations of electrons and ions in the SHF discharge and of preliminary experiments on the formation of nitrogen oxides in the SHF plasmatron are given. G. L. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 07
Card 1/1

BABARYKIN, S.; BACHURIKHIN, A., inzh.-mekhanik; BLINOV, M.; BELYKH, A.;

Introduce self-service more energetically. Prof.-tekhn. obr. 15
no.11:24 N '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Komendant tekhnicheskogo uchilishcha No.36, Saratovskaya oblast'
(for Babarykin). 2. Arkhangel'skoye oblastnoye upravleniye trudo-
vykh rezervov (for Bachurikhin).
(Student activities)

L 24202-66 EWT(1)/T/EWA(h) IJP(c) AT
ACC NR: AP6014611 SOURCE CODE: UR/0386/66/003/009/0361/0365

AUTHOR: Blinov, L. M.; Vavilov, V. S.; Galkin, G. N.

ORG: Physics Institute im. P. N. Lebedev, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Fizicheskiy
institut Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Photo emf of p-n junction in a strongly excited semiconductor

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu.
Prilozheniya, v. 3, no. 9, 1966, 361-365

TOPIC TAGS: silicon, pn junction, photo emf, ruby laser, laser application, elec-
tric potential, potential barrier

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the variation of the photo emf with the radia-
tion power incident on a silicon crystal with a p-n junction. The p-n junctions
were obtained either by diffusion of phosphorus in p-type silicon or by bombarding
p-type silicon with phosphorus, the latter junctions being shallower. The light
source was a Q-switched ruby laser ($\lambda = 0.69 \mu$). A set of filters calibrated at
high and low radiation power made it possible to cover the light intensity range
from 10^{-1} to $5 \times 10^6 \text{ w/cm}^2$. To check whether the photo emf depends on the duration
of the pulse, some experiments were made with the laser without Q switching. The

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L 24202-66

ACC NR: AP6014611

4

measurements have shown that the emf tends to saturate with increasing light intensity, that the saturation of the photo emf extends over several orders of magnitude of the radiation power, and in no case does the limiting photo emf coincide with the theoretical value of the contact potential difference, as would be the case with the potential barrier of the p-n junction to be completely lifted. It is therefore concluded that the contact potential difference in silicon p-n junction cannot be determined by measuring the saturation photo emf. The authors thank Corresponding Member of AN SSSR B. M. Vul and V. D. Yegorov for various remarks, and also N. M. Borodina and V. V. Titov for supplying the samples of the silicon with p-n junction. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

[02]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 07Mar66 ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 003/ ATD PRESS:

4245

Card 2/2 BIG

BLINOV, M. I.

Dr. Agricultural Sci. N/ K. Balyabo and Candidates of Agricultural Sci. B. S. Gutina and M. I. BLINOV of the All-Union Sci. Res. Inst. of Fertilizers, Agrotechniques and Agricultural Management (1955) are co-authors of an article on the utilization of virgin land and melioration of steppe alkaline soils and saline soils, appearing in source publication.

SC: Doklady Vsesoyuznogo Ordona Lenina Akademii Sel'skokhozyaystvennykh Nauk imeni V. I. Lenina, No. 4, 1956, pp 3-10, Unclassified

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205520007-0

BLINOV, M. I., BALYABO, N. K., Dr. Agriclutral Sci., and GUTINA, B. S., Cand.
Agricultural Sciences.

"Osvoyene tselinnykh semel' i melioratsiya stepnykh solontsov i solontsevistykh
poch," Dokl. vses. ak. sel'sk nauk im. Lenin. No 4, p. 3-10, 1956.

All-Union Sci. Res. Inst. Fertilizers, Agricultural Engineering and Agronomy

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205520007-0"

BLINOV, M.I.

BALYABO, N.K., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; GUTINA, B.S., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; BLINOV, M.I.

Reclamation of virgin lands and improvement of steppe solonetz and solonchak soils. Dokl.Akad.sel'khoz. 21 no.4:3-10 '56. (MIRA 9:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut udobreniy, agro-tehniki i agronomovedeniya. Predstavlena akademikom I.I. Samoylovym.
(Agriculture)
(Solonetz soils)
(Solonchak soils)

L 22519-65

ACCESSION NR: ARI039977

S/0209/6.1/

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Biol. Sv. t., Abs. CMG5

AUTHOR: Bilinov, V. N.

TITLE: Biochemical characteristics of marrow

ORIGIN: USSR, Moscow, Institute, IZMIRAN

TOPIC TAGS: cadaver, bone marrow, aspiration method, compression method, enzyme activity, glycogen, synthesis, adenylate cyclase

TRANSLATION: The functional value of cadaver bone marrow, obtained by a method of aspirating or compressing the vertebrae for the first 4 hrs after death, was determined. Respiration, aerobic glycolysis, ATP level, amount of glycogen and its synthesis were studied. The mechanism of glycogen synthesis through uridine triphosphate and glucose served as indices. Activity of enzymes was determined spectrophotometrically in the chain of enzyme reactions. It was shown that all the enzymes participating in glycogen synthesis

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L 22519-65
ACCESSION NR: AR4039977

through uridine diphosphate glucose are preserved in the cadaver bone marrow cells. Data results indicate that cadaver bone marrow is an actively functioning tissue. Cadaver bone marrow obtained by the compression method is inferior in respiration to that obtained by enzyme activity to cadaver bone marrow obtained by the decompression method, which fact is apparently related to cell damage resulting from the decompression method of extraction. A. D.P.

SUB CODE: LS

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

BLINOV, M.N.

Some biochemical characteristics of cadaveric bone marrow. Vop.med.khim.
10 no.2:163-170 Mr.-Ap '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Laboratoriya biokhimii i laboratoriya konservirovaniya tkaney
Leningradskogo instituta perelivaniya krovi.

AUTHORS: Protopopov, A.N., Blinov, M.V. 89-4-4-11/28

TITLE: The Determination of the Mean Neutron Number Produced by the Fission of U²³⁵ With 14.8 MeV Neutrons (Opredeleniye srednego chisla neytronov, ispuskayemykh pri delenii U²³⁵ neytronami s energiyey 14.8 Mev)

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya Energiya, 1958, Vol. 4, Nr 4, pp. 374-376 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: By means of the coincidence between neutrons and the fission fragments the number $\bar{\nu}$ was determined. The resolving time of the coincidence apparatus was $(1.00 \pm 0.05)^{-1}$ s. The chamber is an ionization chamber in which the uranium layer is of considerable thickness ($\sim 2\text{mg/cm}^2$), in order to increase detection sensitivity. The reaction T(d,n)He⁴ with $E_d = 175$ KeV was used as a neutron source, and during irradiation a neutron flux of $(1-2) \cdot 10^9$ n/s was maintained. On the assumption that $\chi_T = 2.47 \pm 0.03$ for U²³⁵ (thermal neutrons), $\bar{\nu}$ was measured for a neutron energy of 14.8 MeV as being 4.7 ± 0.5 . There are 1 table, and 8 references, 2 of which

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The Determination of the Mean Neutron Number Produced
by the Fission of U²³⁵ With 14.8 MeV Neutrons

89-4-4-11/28

are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: July 8, 1957

1. Uranium--Fission
2. Neutrons--Detection
3. Neutrons
--Energy
4. Coincidence counters--Performance

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Protopopov, A. N., Blinov, M. V. SOV/89-5-1-9/28

TITLE: The Determination of the Average Neutron Yield in the Fission of U²³³ by 14.8 MeV Neutrons (Opredeleniye srednego chisla neytronov, ispuskayemykh pri delenii U²³³ neytronami s energiyey 14,8 MeV)

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1958, Vol. 5, Nr 1, pp. 71-71 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: For measuring the number \bar{Y} the method described (Ref 1) was employed. $1,74 \pm 0,16$ was found as the ratio \bar{Y}/\bar{Y}^T . If $2,53 \pm 0,03$ (Ref 2) is used for \bar{Y}^T , $\bar{Y} = 4,40 \pm 0,45$ is obtained. There are 2 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

SUBMITTED: January 27, 1958

1. Uranium--Fission 2. Neutron cross section--Measurement

Card 1/1

B Linov, M.V.	
Adadzhiyan SSSR. Radiophys. Institut	
Trudy, t. IX (Transactions of the Radium Institute, Academy of Sciences USSR, Vol. 9), Moscow, Izd-vo Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1959. 287 p. Errata slip inserted.	
1,700 copies printed.	
Ed.: N.A. Petrilov, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: G.M. Aron; Tech. Ed.: A.V. Sainova.	
PURPOSE: The volume is intended for physicists.	
COVERAGE: The book represents volume 9 of the Transactions of the Radium Institute and contains the results of studies conducted at the Institute chiefly from 1955 to 1956. There are a number of articles dealing with the study of nuclear reactions occurring with particles of different energies ranging from several ev up to hundreds of MeV. Others treat different problems of the physics of neutrons. Results of studies of various neutron sources, neutron energy distribution in a moderator (water), and other problems connected with the theory of neutron interaction with matter are presented. The majority of the articles are concerned with problems of astrophysics. The authors provide a complete description of the construction of equipment and of the results of tests performed according to competition. No personalities are mentioned. References	
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ARTEM'YEV, Yu.M.; BARANOV, I.A.; BLINOV, M.V.; KUZNETSOV, M.I.; PROTOPOPOV,
A.N.; SELITSKIY, Yu.A.; SOLOV'YEV, S.M.; SHIRYAYEV, B.M.; EYSMONT, V.P.

Low voltage neutron generator. Trudy Radiev.inst.SSSR 9:134-
140 '59. (MIRA 14:6)

(Neutrons)

34011
S/056/62/042/001/029/048
B113/B112

24.6500

AUTHORS:

Blinov, M. V., Eysmont, V. P.

TITLE:

Nuclear shells and prompt neutrons

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 42,
no. 1, 1962, 180-182

TEXT: The authors studied the dependence of the number γ of prompt neutrons on the mass A of the fission fragment. They arrived at the conclusion that according to the model by V. V. Vladimirov (ZhETF, 32, 822, 1957) a great difference has to be expected in the number of the emitted prompt neutrons with strictly symmetrical fission if the light fragment contains a maximum portion of deformation energy and in the strongly asymmetrical fission if the heavy fragment contains almost the entire deformation energy. The experimental data of V. F. Apalov, Yu. P. Dobrynin, V. P. Zakhareva, I. Ye. Kutikov, and L. A. Mikaelyan (Ref. 4: Atomn. energ., 8, 15, 1959) and S. L. Whetstone (Ref. 2: Phys. Rev. 114, 581, 1959) that were obtained in a study of the dependence $\gamma(A)$ in thermal U^{235} fission and in spontaneous Cf^{252} fission did not confirm these

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Nuclear shells and prompt ...

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expectations. It was found that heavy fragments with the mass $A_h \approx 125-130$ and light fragments with the mass $A_l \approx 75-85$ emit a minimum number of neutrons. Their complementary fragments emit a maximum number of neutrons. In regions of almost symmetrical, asymmetrical and strongly asymmetrical fissions ($A_h \approx 160$, $A_l \approx 70-75$) it could be observed that light and heavy fragments emit an almost equal number of prompt neutrons. These results can be explained by assuming that the effect of the closed shells influences the shape of the fragments prior to their definite separation. This effect may be related to the emission of prompt neutrons. For

Cf^{252} the numerical difference of the neutrons emitted by the "magic" heavy and the complementary light fragments is much smaller than for U^{233} and U^{235} since for Cf^{252} . The authors thank B. M. Shirayev and I. T. Krisyuk for discussions. There are 1 figure and 5 references: 3 Soviet and 2 non-Soviet. The two references to English-language publications read as follows: J. S. Fraser, J. C. D. Milten. Phys. Rev., 93, 818, 1954. S. L. Whetstone. Phys. Rev., 114, 581, 1959.

SUBMITTED: June 21, 1961

Card 2/2

37103

8/056/62/042/004/015/037
B152/B102

21.1000

AUTHORS: Blinov M. V., Kazarinov N. M., Protopopov A. N.TITLE: Study of the energy and angular distributions of neutrons emitted in thermal-neutron induced U²³⁵ fission

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 42, no. 4, 1962, 1017-1021

TEXT: The authors measured the energy distribution of prompt neutrons emitted by thermal neutrons in U²³⁵ fission for the angles 0°, 45°, and 90° to the flight direction of fission fragments. The fragments were recorded by a xenon-filled ($p = 1.5$ atm) scintillation counter. An aluminum foil with a thin U²³⁵ layer ($\sim 2 \text{ mg/cm}^2$) was attached to this counter. The most probable angle of departure of the fragments was determined by collimators on these layers. Stilbene scintillation detectors for detecting the fission neutrons were placed at a certain distance from the uranium layer at various angles to the flight direction of the fragments. The neutron energy was calculated from the time of flight between the two counters. The time of flight was determined by a

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Study of the energy and angular ...

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100-channel time analyzer. The coincidences were taken with $\Phi\Theta Y$ -33 (FEU-33) photomultipliers. The half width of the coincidence distribution was $6 \cdot 10^{-10}$ sec for Co^{60} gamma quanta for two pairs of these multipliers. The neutron energy threshold still recorded was about 100 kev. The most important part of this time scale was calibrated on the basis of the flight time of gamma quanta for different paths. The remaining part of the scale was gauged with calibrated pieces of the PK-2 (RK-2) cable. The time resolution in the experiments was $5 \cdot 10^{-9}$ sec. The measurements gave the following ratios as relative neutron emission probability: $N(0^\circ):N(45^\circ):N(90^\circ) = (5.7 + 0.2):(2.9 + 0.1):1$. The energies found in this study are harder for 45° and 90° , and much harder for 0° than those found by V. N. Nefedov (ZhETF, 38, 1657, 1960). The values of the present paper do not agree with the calculations of Yu. A. Vasil'yev et al. (Atomn. energ. 9, 449, 1960). The same was also observed by Vasil'yev for the 14-Mev neutron induced fission of uranium (Yu. A. Vasil'yev et al., ZhETF, 38, 671, 1960). The studies were made with the reactor of the Physicotechnical Institute of the Academy of Sciences USSR. S. M. Solov'yev is thanked for special measurements, A. D. Kolchin, L. I. Radayev, V. V. Pikunov and A. G. Roshchin for technical aid. There are 3 figures.

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Study of the energy and angular ...

S/056/62/042/004/015/037
B152/B102

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut AN SSSR (Physicotechnical
Institute of the AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: November 28, 1961

Card 3/3

43364
8/056/62/043/005/012/058
B102/B104

24.6410

AUTHORS:

Blinov, M. V., Kazarinov, N. M., Protopopov, A. N.,
Shiryayev, B. M.

TITLE:

The angular anisotropy of γ -quanta accompanying the U^{235} fission

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 43,
no. 5(11), 1962, 1644-1648

TEXT: The angular anisotropy of γ -quanta emitted in thermal-neutron induced fission of U^{235} was measured under optimum geometry. The γ -quantum detector, a stilbene crystal and an Ф3Y-33 (FEU-33) photomultiplier, was lead-shielded (10 cm) in order to reduce the background effect. The effects of prompt neutrons were eliminated by a multi-channel time analyzer (resolution $3-5 \cdot 10^{-9}$ sec). In previous measurements made with a gas scintillation counter and a copper collimator the anisotropy was found to be 25-30%. Control measurements showed that this high value can be somewhat reduced if account is taken of the γ -quantum

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The angular anisotropy of ...

absorption both of the collimator and of the Al backing of the target. In the following experiments these effects were eliminated with the help of a special arrangement (Fig. 1). The fragments were detected by the flashes in a thin scintillation foil. The time distributions of the gamma counts taken at 0 and 90° angles to the chamber axis show a peak with a half-width of $8 \cdot 10^{-9}$ sec. Records gave $19.5 \cdot 10^6$ fission events (13,063 quanta) under 0° and $19.8 \cdot 10^6$ (12,069 quanta) under 90° to the axis. Thus after all corrections the anisotropy amounts to $\frac{W(0)-W(90)}{W(90)}$ $=(12+2)\%$, i. e. the μ -emission in the direction of flight of fragments is higher by $(12+2)\%$ than perpendicular thereto. Assuming it is the fragment's angular momentum that causes the anisotropy its value can be estimated. For $L \geq 2$, $j \sim 25 - 30$, for $L=3$, $j \sim 15 - 20$. The measurements described have been made at the reactor of the FTI AN SSSR. There are 2 figures.

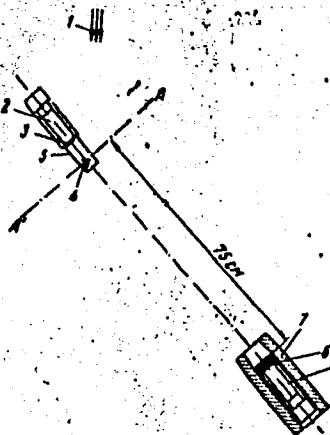
SUBMITTED: June 18, 1962

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The angular anisotropy of ...

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Fig. 1. Apparatus for measuring the γ -ray intensity along the chamber axis. Legend: 1 - neutron beam; 2 - FEU-33, 3 - Terphenyl film, 4-uranium oxide layer (97.9% U²³⁵), 5 - vacuum chamber, 6 - stilbene crystal, 7 - lead shield.



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